

SNOW LOADS

Jackson County **DOES NOT** have a local amendment to the Uniform Building Code regarding designs for snow loading; however, it is suggested that snow loads be given careful consideration when building in Jackson County. The Structural Engineers Association of Colorado has researched snow loading in Colorado and prepared a report which serves as a general guide only. The following basic snow design loads for various localities in Jackson County were calculated using this report as a guideline:

Examples of Recommended Basic Snow Design Loads for Various Localities in Jackson County, Colorado

1. Use only within immediate vicinity of given town or locality, particularly if ground elevation changes noticeably.
2. Modify these basic loads for wind, shape of roof, drifting, ice loads, etc.
3. Loads are in pounds per square feet.

LOCALITY	LOAD
Big Creek Lake	120 at an elevation of 9000' MSL
Coalmont	50
Cowdrey	43
Custer Mountain Area	57 at an elevation of 8460' MSL
	62 at an elevation of 8900' MSL
Ginger Quill Ranch	42
Gould	62
Grizzley Creek Camp Subdivision	52 north end of subdivision
	58 south end of subdivision
Intersection of Hwy 40 & Hwy 14	111
King Canyon at Railroad Crossing	52
Pearl (within town site)	52-53
2 miles SW of Pearl on JCR 6a toward Big Creek Lake	54 at an elevation of 8500' MSL
4 miles SW of Pearl on JCR 6a toward Big Creek Lake	56 at an elevation of 8600' MSL
Meadow Creek Reservoir	56 at an elevation of 8600' MSL
Rand	56
Seven Utes Lodge	104
Wade – Tamlin Subdivision	60-63
Walden	52
Whispering Pines Subdivision	62-63

The basic design load is for essentially flat roofs which are not exposed to wind and have no parapets or nearby obstructions causing drifting. For all other shapes of roofs and obstructions, the basic snow load should be modified. Some require increases for drifting, some allow decreases for sliding or blowing off, nearly all (including flat) should be checked for unbalanced application of load, since snow depths are rarely uniform. Perhaps the most important factor is wind. If the roof is exposed to wind freely on all sides, the basic load may be reduced by 25%.